United Nations S/2012/446

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 June 2012

Original: English

Identical letters dated 18 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report issued by the Syrian Commission of investigation regarding the crimes committed by the terrorist armed groups in Qubayr in the governorate of Hama, Syria, on 6 June 2012 (see annex).

I would highly appreciate if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

12-39538 (E) 030712 050712

Please recycle

Annex to the identical letters dated 18 June 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Report of the Committee to investigate the events at Qubayr farm, governorate of Hama

Subject: investigation into the armed confrontation between law enforcement forces and armed men at Qubayr farm and the circumstances surrounding the killing of women and children therein

Detailed account

In accordance with Administrative Order No. 635 issued on 7 June 2012 by Major General Wajih Yahya Mahmud, Chair of the Security Committee of the Governorate of Hama and commander of the Third Corps, all members of the Committee met on 7 June 2012 at 10 a.m. and began their work by travelling to Qubayr farm. On arrival, the Committee noted that the farm consisted of some fifteen country houses some distance apart from one another. It noted that most of the inhabitants were farmers and shepherds. Three houses showed signs of smoke caused by burning furniture within. A defensive grenade was seen on location. On examination of the area where armed terrorist groups were reported to have taken position, a large number of empty cartridges for PKC machine guns and 7.62 millimetre calibre automatic military rifles were found. Traces of rounds were seen, as were holes in the walls of the house resulting from rocket-propelled grenades. The house was not fully furnished, but there were traces of Arab floor coverings used in rural houses. The civilian Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim was seen on location. Asked what had happened, he informed us that at around 10 a.m. on 6 June 2012, a group of people from the Alwan family in Jurayjis village had arrived, coming from the farmland facing the house of his brother Ayman Hammud al-Yatim. Other than Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim, nobody was found on location. We proceeded to Tuwaym, the closest village to the farm, which is some 2 kilometres away. The land owned by the inhabitants of Tuwaym overlooks the houses in Qubayr farm. On arrival, we met with the owners of the land overlooking Qubayr farm. We noted that Kamil Muhammad al-Muhammad, Ibrahim Ahmad al-Muhammad, Sulayman Muhammad al-Muhammad and Sha'ban Salman Ramadan were all working on their land when the armed men came to the houses in Qubayr farm. The armed men shot at them to frighten them and make them leave the area. They appealed to the authorities to send the Army to defend them from the armed terrorist factions, allow them to finish harvesting their produce, and put an end to the abductions carried out by armed men. While we were in the village, the United Nations observer delegation arrived and met with the inhabitants, who complained to them of the suffering inflicted on them by the armed terrorist factions. In order to establish the facts of the case in detail, statements were taken from the following members of the law enforcement forces who had taken part in the mission.

1. Major Bashar bin Ali Ratabah — mother's name Hayat — born 1975, in the Yarmuk camp and registered in Qalayi', Jablah, governorate of Ladhiqiyah, records ref. 67, attached to the Hama law enforcement forces.

Stated that on 6 June 2012 at 2 p.m., he received a telephone call to the effect that an armed terrorist group in Qubayr farm was carrying out acts of sabotage and attacking civilians. He proceeded to the area with a group of some 25 law enforcement officers under his command with six double cabin vehicles allocated to the law enforcement forces. When the officers arrived in the area overlooking the farm and left their vehicles, they were surprised by heavy gunfire in their direction. They adopted the appropriate defensive and offensive positions and surrounded the house that appeared to contain a large number of armed men, who clashed with them. After they surrounded the house, three old men emerged from one of the neighbouring houses and told Major Ratabah that they wished to negotiate a ceasefire. They were led by an old man called Khayru. Major Ratabah agreed on condition that the armed men surrender themselves and their weapons. When the mediators tried to talk to the armed men, the latter immediately shot at them. The law enforcement officers thus became certain that there was no scope for negotiation. They then tried to raid the building. A confrontation with the armed men ensued, during which a law enforcement officer was hit by shrapnel from a hand grenade. Under heavy fire from the armed group, the law enforcement units withdrew. They then attempted several times to raid the house. The groups' violent resistance resulted in the death of one law enforcement officer, Nazih Harmush. Major Ratabah therefore requested reinforcements from the checkpoint in Ma'arrzaf town in order to recover the victim and the injured officer. A BMP tank arrived and came under a hail of gunfire. Law enforcement units then used machine guns, grenades and rocket propelled grenades. During the confrontation, the conscript Corporal Hikmat Tali'a and the conscripts Mahmud al-Marbid and Fawwaz al-Hamadah were hit in the face and hands by grenade shrapnel. After the house had been raided, Major Ratabah saw the bodies of around ten armed men. The officers confiscated 17 Russian rifles, two rocket propelled grenade launchers, two PKC machine guns, around 20 hand grenades, a quantity of live rounds and 10 rocket propelled grenades. While searching two of the neighbouring houses, Major Ratabah saw the bodies of two women who had been shot. Their hands had been tied. Near them were the bodies of four children. He was not able to ascertain who had committed that horrific crime.

2. Conscript corporal Hikmat bin Nasir Tali'a — mother's name: Khalidah — born 1990 in Khirbat al-Sawdah, governorate of Rif Dimashq, records ref. 12, attached to the Hama law enforcement forces.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 4 p.m., he and his comrades received an order to proceed to Qubayr farm to assist law enforcement officers in a confrontation with an armed terrorist group. He went there along with the tank crew. While they were recovering the victim and several injured law enforcement officers, they came under heavy fire from armed men in the house and on the roof using various weapons and grenades. The officers attempted on several occasions to surround and raid the house. During that time, conscript Mahmud al-Marbid was shot in the chest and conscript Fawwaz al-Hamadah was hit by shrapnel from a grenade which the armed men had thrown at the tank. The tank was damaged in many places, forcing the officers to use a rocket propelled grenade launcher. The confrontation continued until 7.15 p.m. The bodies of five armed men were found,

along with a large quantity of ammunition. Corporal Tali'a stated that when his group came to the location, they saw a small line of smoke rising from the house next to the one in which the armed men were barricaded. Corporal Tali'a was hospitalized before the end of the confrontation.

3. Conscript Mahmud Hammud al-Marbid — mother's name: Sa'dah — born 1991 in Hajin, governorate of Dayr al-Zawr, attached to the Hama law enforcement forces.

Corroborated in whole and in part what had been said by conscript Corporal Hikmat Tali'a. He added that a gunshot had pierced his armour and wounded him in the chest. He was taken to Misyaf National Hospital before the confrontation ended.

4. Conscript Fawwaz Muhammad al-Hamadah — mother's name: Najah — born 1991 in Zakhira, Khafsah, governorate of Aleppo, records ref. 42, attached to the Hama law enforcement forces.

Conscript al-Hamadah was driving the BMP tank. His account supports that of his conscript Corporal Tali'a and conscript Mahmud al-Marbid in whole and in part. He added that he had been hit in the eye by shrapnel from a grenade thrown at the tank by armed men. He saw the dead bodies of armed men outside the house. He took conscript al-Marbid to Misyaf National Hospital before the confrontation ended.

The following statements were taken from ten civilian residents of Qubayr farm and surrounding areas.

5. Ahmad bin Hammud al-Yatim — mother's name: Fatim — born 1967 in Ma'arrzaf, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 44, resident in Qubayr farm.

States that on 6 June 2012, he was in his home in Qubayr farm and was woken at around 10 a.m. by voices and gunfire. His wife told him that a number of armed men were forcibly entering the houses on the farm. They had entered the home of his brother Ayman with his consent, as he belonged to the armed groups. He telephoned an acquaintance from Ma'arrzaf village called Shahadah Jasim al-Muhammad, known as Abu Anwar, and asked him to appeal to the relevant authorities to intercept and block the armed groups. At around 2 p.m., a law enforcement force arrived at the farm and clashed with the armed men, specifically the ones who were in the house of his brother Ayman. The clash continued until 7 p.m. One of the armed men sheltered in Mr. al-Yatim's house and shot at law enforcement officers, forcing them to return fire. The armed man was killed. After the end of the confrontation, Mr. al-Yatim saw that several law enforcement officers had been injured, and that several people had died, most of them from among the armed men. At a distance of some 200 metres from the place of the clash, he saw bodies of women and children, some of which they buried in Qubayr farm next to the mosque. He saw two cars arrive late at night and take several bodies, which he was not able to count or identify. He stated that some 40 people had gone missing. He believed that they had been taken by armed groups, and did not know what had become of them.

6. Hamdu Sulayman al-Muhammad — mother's name: Hadil — born 1954 in Jurayjis, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 25.

Stated that on 6 June 2012 before sunset, on returning from his land to his home in Jurayjis village, he heard from some people in the village that gunfire had been heard in Qubayr farm, which is some 8 kilometres away from his village. He received a telephone call from the President of the Farmers' Association Hassan Allush Alwan, who said that armed individuals with a bad reputation from Jurayjis village had been killed in Qubayr farms during a confrontation with law enforcement forces. He met with the President of the Farmers' Association and several village notables, who liaised with the law enforcement forces of Muhradah to facilitate the burial of those killed in the Jurayjis village graveyard, in the presence of their kin. The victims were:

- Mahdi bin Ahmad Kharfan Alwan — mother's name: Nawfah — aged 35 — farmer, bearing arms on a full-time basis;
- Sari Ali Ubayd Hamdu — mother's name: Halumah — aged around 32 — armed man;
- Muhammad Salah Muhammad Alwan — mother's name: Rabil — aged around 22 — armed man;
- Salih Jamil Muhammad Alwan — aged around 23 — armed man.

Mr. al-Muhammad added that three armed men had gone missing, and their fate was unknown. He believed that they had been killed in the confrontation with the Army. They were:

- Muhammad Hassan Muhammad Alwan, aged around 35;
- Hazim Rashid Mahmud Alwan, aged around 35;
- Imad Ismail Shalash Alwan, aged around 30.

7. Hassan Allush Alwan — mother's name: Amunah — born 1960 in Jurayjis, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 21.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 7.15 p.m., he returned to the village after visiting his sister, who was unwell, in Halfaya town. He learned by watching the satellite channel Al-Jazeera that a massacre had taken place in Qubayr farm. However, he then learned from the people in the village that six armed men from the Alwan family had clashed with law enforcement forces, that four had been killed and that the fate of the others was unknown. He added that those individuals had a bad reputation; that they bore arms on a permanent basis; that they had carried out acts of terrorism and sabotage; and that the people of the village had previously expelled them from the village because they had been obstinate and had not rectified their situation. He further stated that he had attended the burial of the victims along with their kin and village notables, in coordination with the commander of law enforcement forces in Muhradah.

8. Khalid Hamadah Alwan — mother's name: Shahah — born 1962 in Jurayjis, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 20, *mukhtar* (local dignitary) of Jurayjis village.

Stated that at sunset on 6 June 2012, he went to the home of Hassan Allush Alwan, the President of the Farmers' Association in the village, because the latter had telephoned him to say that four armed men from the Alwan family had been killed in a clash with law enforcement forces in Qubayr farm. They were Mahdi

Ahmad Alwan, Sari Ali al-Hamdu, Salah Jamil Alwan and Muhammad Salih Alwan. Three others were missing, and he believed that they had been killed in the clash. They were Muhammad Hassan Alwan, Imad Ismail Alwan and Hazim Rashid Alwan. He stated that all seven had been bearing arms on a permanent basis and had carried out acts of sabotage. They had been expelled from the village after refusing to rectify their situation with the relevant authorities, even though the President of the Republic had granted several amnesties.

9. Shahadah Jasim al-Muhammad — mother's name: Hajjah Harbah — born 1947 in the wilderness and registered in Ma'arrzaf, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 94, resident at the Ghuzlaniyya farm.

Stated that on Wednesday, 6 June 2012 at 3 p.m., when he was in his home receiving a visit from Awad al-Sa'i, who worked in the spice market, and Umar Muhammad Izzuddin Rahmun from Ma'arrzaf village, he received a telephone call from Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim from Qubayr farm. Mr. al-Yatim told him that a confrontation was taking place between armed terrorist groups were clashing with law enforcement forces, and asked for his help. He answered that there was nothing he could do. He added that he had met Mr. al-Yatim before and had advised him to rectify the situation of his brothers and relatives, but that Mr. al-Yatim had done so only in the case of his brother Muhammad. He stated that there was coordination between the armed men of Qubayr farm were liaising with armed men in the neighbouring villages, including Jurayjis.

10. Khalid Muhsin al-Khalid — mother's name: Sarah — born 1953 in Majdal, Muhradah, governorate of Hama, records ref. 11.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 4 p.m., he heard talk among the people of his village, Majdal, to the effect that at 3 p.m. that day, an armed terrorist group had entered Qubayr farm and clashed with the law enforcement forces. He stated that the confrontation had gone on until around 8 p.m., as he had heard gunfire and explosions.

11. Kamil Muhammad al-Muhammad — mother's name: Nadimah — born 1973 in Tuwaym, governorate of Hama, records ref. 31.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 10 a.m., he was working on his land some 200 metres away from Qubayr farm when he saw a number of masked armed men on motorbikes and *Halfawiya* (locally assembled) cars entering Qubayr farm on dirt tracks from the woodland outside Ma'arrzaf village. The men shot at him and at the farmers who were on land adjacent to Qubayr farm. The farmers fled, and Mr. al-Muhammad hid in a place in his village overlooking Qubayr farm. He started to observe them using a telescope which he used to watch over his land. He saw the armed men shoot at the people of the farm, targeting women and children. They set fire to several houses then gathered the bodies near the mosque of Qubayr farm. Some two hours later, he saw an Army unit approach. The armed men opened heavy gunfire on the Army unit, using rifles, machine guns, rocket-propelled grenades and hand grenades. More than one law enforcement officer was hit; he saw them fall to the ground. The Army unit returned fire, particularly towards the house of Ayman Hammud al-Yatim, where the armed men were based. Among the armed men who were well known in the area, he mentioned Ayman al-Yatim and his brothers including Muhammad. The confrontation continued until sunset. He believed that the terrorists Sa'id al-Rahmun, Abdurrazzaq al-Rahmun and Muhammad "the

Snake" al-Rahmun from Ma'arrzaf village had taken part in the clash, because they had carried out abductions and killings, spreading strife among the villages. Moreover, their cousin was the officer Mahir al-Rahmun, known as Mahir al-Nu'aymi, a defector who had that very day appeared on the biased channel Al-Jazeera threatening to attack peaceful villages.

12. Ibrahim Ahmad al-Muhammad — mother's name: Hilwah — born 1961 in Tuwaym, governorate of Hama, records ref. 69.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 10 a.m., when he was on his land in the Wadi al-Hasid area less than a kilometre west of Qubayr farm, he saw a large number of armed men proceeding to Qubayr farm on motorbikes and various cars, including a Toyota pick-up truck with a mounted machine gun. They shot at him and at the other farmers who were on their land. While fleeing like the other farmers, he heard gunfire in Qubayr farm. Several local people requested assistance from law enforcement forces, who clashed with the armed men until around 8 p.m. He learned from discussions among the people of Tuwaym that the armed men had come from the villages of Ma'arrzaf, Jurayjis, Kafr Amim and Abu Rubays, and that they had killed a whole family for opposing their criminal acts and sabotage. He stated that the armed men had previously abducted his uncle Muhammad Ibrahim al-Muhammad and his son Sulayman from the village of Khirbat Tuwaym, near his own village, torturing them both before releasing them on payment of a 500,000 Syrian pound ransom. They had also killed Mahmud al-Isa in his home in Tuwaym and burned the farmland of the Jawhar family. He stated that Mahir al-Nu'aymi worked for the armed men and appeared on Al-Jazeera to foment strife between different areas. He added that the armed men included Ayman Hammud al-Yatim, Muhammad Mahmud al-Yatim, Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim and Ahmad Ali al-Yatim and his sons.

13. Sulayman Muhammad al-Muhammad — mother's name: Nadimah — born 1983 in Tuwaym, governorate of Hama, who lived near Qubayr farm in a house next to the chicken farm where he worked.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 10 a.m., he was in his home when he heard heavy gunfire and explosions. He went up to the roof to observe using a telescope which he used to watch over his land. He saw several armed men in military uniforms in Qubayr farm travelling on motorbikes, *Halfawiya* cars and a white double cabin pick-up truck. He saw smoke rising from some of the houses. He saw the farmers from his own village returning to their homes after being intimidated by armed men, who opened random fire at them and at the roof of his house. He then came down from the roof. He learned that law enforcement forces had arrived at 3.30 p.m., clashing violently with the armed men until around 8 p.m. He stated that armed men from several village had been coming to the area, including Sa'id Faysal al-Rahmun and Abdurrazzaq al-Rahmun from Ma'arrzaf village and Ayman al-Yatim from Qubayr farm. He and his father had previously been kidnapped by five armed men with machine guns, automatic rifles and snipers' rifles travelling in a privately-owned grey Opel car. Those men were Abdussattar al-Rahmun, Abdurrazzaq al-Rahmun, Sa'id Faysal al-Rahmun, the Army deserter Adnan al-Rahmun and Muhammad Rajab from Halfaya town. They had continued to threaten to abduct his brother Kamil. The abduction had taken place while Mr. al-Muhammad and his father had been working on their land. They had been taken to a warehouse on farmland in Lataminah village. They had been tortured and

bound for five days before being released on payment of a 500,000 Syrian pound ransom.

14. Sha'ban Salman Ramadan — mother's name: Hindiya — born 1969 in Tuwaym governorate of Hama, records ref. 67.

Stated that on Wednesday 6 June 2012 at 10 a.m., he was on his land some 500 metres west of Qubayr farm, like many other farmers who were harvesting wheat. He was surprised by random gunfire from Qubayr farm towards him and the other farmers. Mr. Ramadan and the other farmers fled to their homes. He then called the law enforcement forces and told them that armed groups were attacking his village. Threats had previously been issued by the media spokesman for the so-called Free Syrian Army on the biased channels. The spokesman had mentioned Tuwaym village by name, as it supported the State. Mr. Ramadan stated that when the law enforcement forces were drawing close to Qubayr farm, the armed groups opened fire with rifles, machine guns and hand grenades from positions in several houses on the farm. The law enforcement forces returned fire towards the source of the shooting. The clash continued until 8 p.m. In the morning of the following day, he heard that the armed men had detained women and children as hostages. They had killed them, arranged the bodies and photographed them to make it look as if the law enforcement forces had killed them. Their purpose was to send the pictures and film to the biased channels. He heard that several of the armed men who were wanted by the authorities had been killed in the clash, including Ayman al-Yatim from Qubayr farm, members of the Alwan family from Jurayjis village and members of the Rahmun family from Ma'arrzaf village. Several others had fled to Ma'arrzaf village and the farmland there using the vehicles with which they had arrived. He also learned that the law enforcement forces had confiscated weapons that had been used by the armed men.

Conclusions

On Wednesday, 6 June 2012 at 10 a.m., an armed terrorist group consisting of over twenty armed terrorists proceeded to Qubayr farm on motorbikes and locally assembled *Halfawiya* vans. They went into the house of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim then spread out to several other houses on Qubayr farm, entering forcibly and taking positions. Using several types of machine gun, they then intimidated the locals and farmers who were harvesting their produce nearby. They burned the Qubayr farm mosque and several homes of locals after brutally killing the owners. Several civilians, including Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim and Shahadah Jasim Muhammad, asked law enforcement forces to protect them and their property. A 25-man law enforcement force was therefore dispatched at around 2 p.m. It clashed with the groups, which regrouped in the house of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim. During the confrontation, one of the terrorists fled from the house of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim and took position in the house of Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim, some 20 metres to the North. One member of the law enforcement forces was killed in the confrontation and several others were injured, one of whom was an officer. Reinforcements were then requested from the security checkpoint at the Ma'arrzaf town crossroads. Several law enforcement officers arrived in two BMP tanks to recover the wounded and the body of the victim and to reinforce the law enforcement forces clashing with the terrorists. When the vehicles arrived, they came under heavy gunfire from terrorists using machine guns, hand grenades and rocket-propelled grenades. The law enforcement unit was forced to return fire at the

terrorist positions with rocket-propelled grenades. The confrontation ended at around 8 p.m. and resulted in the deaths of several terrorists, some of whom have been identified as follows: Mahdi Ahmad Kharfan Alwan, Sari Ali Ubayd Hamdu, Muhammad Salih Muhammad Alwan, Salah Jamil Muhammad Alwan, Muhammad Hassan Muhammad Alwan, Hazim Rashid Mahmud Alwan and Imad Ismail Shalash Alwan. It emerged that they had previously been expelled by the people of their village of Jurayjis because they had committed numerous criminal acts and refused to rectify their security situation with the authorities. Several other armed men fled to neighbouring towns and farmland. On inspecting the site, law enforcement forces found the bodies of two women and four children who had been shot at close range in a house some 200 metres south-west of the house of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim. The bodies were examined the following morning by a forensic doctor, who found that they had been shot from close up some 24 hours before the current time, i.e. 7 a.m. on 7 June 2012. The witnesses who had been in Qubayr farm and adjacent areas stated that the armed group had entered Qubayr farm at around 10 a.m. on 6 June 2012, attacking the local people and their property before the law enforcement forces' arrival. They said that the latter had come after local people appealed to them for rescue and protection. The witness Ahmad Hammud al-Yatim stated that several of the locals on the farm had been killed by the armed groups, and that several others had been abducted, but he could not identify them specifically. He further stated that their home had been searched by law enforcement forces without him or his family being harmed, even though there was an armed man among them. We have found that in addition to the two women and four children examined by the forensic doctor, the other unidentified civilians and armed men remain unaccounted for and may have been killed or abducted, are as follows: 6 women, 12 children and 16 men.

Based on the foregoing, our findings are as follows:

1. Qubayr farm is a calm village, and no demonstration has taken place there in the last period.

2. There is no security presence in the area because it is a quiet one.

3. The armed terrorist groups entered Qubayr farm at around 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 6 June 2012. Law enforcement officers arrived at around 2 p.m. on the same day.

4. The individuals who were surrounded by law enforcement forces in the home of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim, and several of whom were killed, were all terrorists. That is clear from the large quantities of weapons and ammunition that were confiscated from the house: 17 automatic rifles, 2 PKC machine guns, a quantity of live ammunition for those weapons, 2 rocket-propelled grenade launchers, 10 grenades for that weapon, 20 hand grenades and 6 truncheons. Moreover, they had been wanted by the authorities in connection with several charges.

5. No pictures were found to shed light on the perpetrators' identity; witnesses saw masked men only. Some of the civilians living near the village said that they had seen a group of masked men entering the village after the law enforcement forces left. They believed them to be the same individuals who had gone to the observer mission and spoken to them.

6. The law enforcement forces raided only the homes of the terrorist Ayman al-Yatim and his brother Ahmad, as became clear when all of the houses on the farm were examined.

7. The records of the ongoing forensic and judicial investigations show that the bodies were those of Sabriya al-Yatim and Dallal Hassan al-Yatim and of the children Muhammad Izzu al-Yatim, Maryam Izzu al-Yatim, Ibrahim Faysal al-Faris and Muhammad Atiyya al-Yatim. Their deaths were caused by gunshot wounds. It follows that the weapons used were light weapons or machine guns, but there was no trace of heavy weapons.

8. The terrorists' weapons were of the same types as those of the law enforcement forces.

9. The killing was carried out by individuals inside the house from very close up and in cold blood.

10. The report of the forensic doctor leaves no room for doubt that the time of death was before the law enforcement forces entered Qubayr farm. The examination took place at around 7 a.m. on Thursday 7 June 2012. It stated that around 24 hours had elapsed since the time of death. It follows that the time of death was on the morning of 6 June 2012, and thus before the arrival of law enforcement forces at 2 p.m.

11. We found that 24 men, women and children from Qubayr farm remain unaccounted for, either abducted or killed.

12. It was not possible to collect valuable criminal evidence during the investigation because an unknown party had tampered with the crime scene.

For consideration.

Members:

(*Signed*) Fadi **al-Ibrahim**, forensic doctor

(*Signed*) Captain Muhammad **Rustam**, military lawyer

(*Signed*) Captain Samir **Hammud**, military lawyer

(*Signed*) Major Wathiq **Kanju**, military lawyer

(*Signed*) Major Firas **Dunya**, military judge

(*Signed*) Lieutenant Colonel Sulayman **Jum'a**, military judge

(*Signed*) Colonel Salih **Abdullah**

(*Signed*) Colonel Jamal Sulayman **Razzuq**

Chairperson:

(*Signed*) Colonel Hassan **Murhij**